Dewan's reply.—As to midwives, the better plan will be to make it a part of the duty of the midwives now on the staff of the Female Hospital to go for relief of persons who cannot attend Hospital, and to increase the number on the staff, so that there may be a sufficient number for this work. The idea of starting a class for instruction in Midwifery will be further considered.

Subject No. 328.
Industrial and technical schools.

Summary of discussion.—The subject of industrial schools and workshops has already been pressed on the consideration of Government. (See Subject No. 117 *supra*). It will be useful also to have some instruction in special subjects imparted in Taluk and Hobli schools. Some class books on Agriculture, Sanitation and Hygiene, and handicrafts of some kind may be taught, competent tutors being appointed for the purpose. A carpenter and a blacksmith may be employed to teach their respective work, the Agricultural Inspectors who are now employed in the Forest Department may be employed to teach in Agriculture, and so forth. These will impart knowledge more useful than some subjects now taught, such as, the Geography and the History of other and distant countries which will be of no use to the boys learning it.

Dewan's reply.—The modern idea is to constitute manual education a part of the general education of young men. We propose working it out and are endeavouring to add a class of industrial education to every Taluk school.

Subject No. 329.
Number of members and qualification for membership for Dasara Representative Assembly from Mysore City.

Summary of discussion.—According to the rules now in force, those who pay a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 24 and upwards are qualified to be members of the Representative Assembly. Of this class there have not been more than 56 this year. Even of this number, several did not attend the meetings held for electing Representatives. If the amount be reduced to Rs. 15, many who take a real interest in public affairs, but who are by the present rules excluded would make the electing body more representative and not less respectable. It is therefore requested that this reduction may be made. The number of members to be elected should also be raised from 4 to 12. The present number 4 is too small to be sufficiently representative. The Representatives elected for Mysore City should be borne on the Palace list of invitations and be invited to Palace Darbars, &c.

Dewan's reply.—The suggestion is noted for consideration. But now that members are to be elected for the Municipal Board, it is a question whether we should have separate members elected for the Representative Assembly by the Rate-payers of Mysore and Bangalore Cities.

Subject No. 330.
Instruction in Western Arts and Sciences to be introduced into the Sanskrit College.

Summary of discussion.—The gulf between the orthodox people and the English educated people is becoming wider day by day. To bridge this gulf, it is necessary to introduce into the curriculum of purely Sanskrit and Vernacular insti-

tutions a course of lectures on Western science and art. A question was asked the other day by a man learned only in Sanskrit lore, whether those who had been highly educated in English were acquainted with some elementary and even antiquated ideas which he mentioned!

Dewan's reply.—A scheme for secondary education at the Sanskrit College is under the consideration of Government.

Subject No. 331.

Place and manner of levying Octroi duty on timber.

Summary of discussion.—The duty on timber is now levied according to cart-loads irrespective of their value and thus falls unequally on purchasers of timber. Justice requires that the duty should be *ad valorem*, which would be fair alike to the Municipality and to the owner of the timber paying the duty. There was a discussion on this subject in the Board, and it was ultimately resolved to leave the question for the decision of Government. Again an octroi officer should be made to go at fixed periods every day to each Sayar-katte and levy the duty on the timber waiting there, and thus save the timber carts the trouble of making the great circuit of going to the octroi office, and returning to their destination.

Dewan's reply.—The subject is worthy of consideration and shall receive attention.

Subject No. 332

Inconvenient situation of the Octroi Office at Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—The situation of the Octroi office at a distance from the Railway Station, necessitates the conveyance of parcels and goods over long distances, which again causes extra cart-hire and delay. The office must be located near the Station.

Dewan's reply.—This is a good idea for the Municipal Board to consider and arrange.

Subject No. 333.

Free Public Library required in the Jubilee Institute.

Summary of discussion.—A free Public Library of Sanskrit, English and Vernacular books should be established in the Jubilee Institute. The vernaculars should include Kanarese, Telugu and Hindustani.

Dewan's reply.—The fear is that a library of this kind will not be of much use to the public at large.

Subject No. 334.

Rule regarding lights for carriages

Summary of discussion.—The recently enacted rule regarding lights for carriages after night-fall in Mysore City is not being enforced, so that the public inconvenience which led to the enactment of the rule still exists. The rule should be strictly enforced.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

Subject No. 335.

Restoration of ancient and valuable temples in Nagamangala.

Summary of discussion.—There are 4 or 5 ancient temples in Nagamangala, each built at a cost of one to two lakhs of rupees. The buildings are leaky and the work of architecture fast disappearing. The inhabitants of the place are not sufficiently rich to undertake the costly repairs necessary. It is therefore requested that the Government may be pleased